Idaho Grain Market Report, June 25, 2020—NEW CROP PRICES

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Prices paid by Idaho Elevators delivered to warehouses in specified locations for barley and wheat on Wednesday June 24, 2020. Barley prices in $/Cwt. And wheat prices in $/bu.

	Barley (Cwt.) FEED 48 lbs or better	MALTING Open Market Malting	Wheat (bu.) Milling #1 SWW	#1 HRW 11.5% Protein	#1 DNS 14% Protein	#1 HWW
Rexburg / Ririe	5.90		4.00			4.25
Idaho Falls		8.30-8.33				
Blackfoot / Pocatello		7.06				
Grace / Soda Springs	6.50			3.89	4.85	3.89
Burley / Rupert	6.00		4.09	4.30	4.81	4.30
Twin Falls / Buhl Jerome / Wendell						
Nampa / Weiser			NA			
Nezperce / Craigmont	4.71		4.90	4.83	5.67	
Lewiston	5.23		5.16	5.09	5.93	
Moscow / Genesee	4.74-4.93		4.93-5.05	4.86-5.06	5.71-5.91	

Prices at Selected Terminal Markets, cash FOB

Wednesday June 24, 2020. Barley prices in $/Cwt. And wheat prices in $/bu.

	#2 Feed Barley 46 lbs. --	Malting Barley	#1 SWW	#1 HRW 11.5% Protein	#1 DNS 14% Protein	#1 HWW
Portland			5.75-5.80	5.63-5.83	6.28-6.58	
Ogden	7.30		3.91	3.99	4.95	3.99
Great Falls	4.60-6.00			4.57-4.67	5.15-5.28	
Minneapolis						

Market News and Trends This Week

BARLEY—Idaho cash feed barley prices were unchanged for the week ending June 24. Idaho cash malt barley prices were unchanged for the week. No net barley sales were reported by USDA FAS for the week of June 12-18. No exports were reported.

Barley and Beer Industry News—Canada's 2019/2020 total barley supply increased by 17% from 2018-19 due to higher production despite historically low carry-in stocks, Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada said in their June report. Total domestic use is expected to increase by 20%, largely due to strong feed use. Exports for the first nine months of the crop year fell by 22% and 3% for barley grains and products, respectively. Total exports are expected to decrease based on the export pace. Carry-out stocks are forecast to rise sharply from last year largely due to the significant increase in supply. Increased barley supplies in Canada and around the world have weighed on barley prices. For the crop-year to-date, barley prices in the Prairie Provinces declined from a year ago but remained strong. For the entire crop year, the feed barley price at Lethbridge feedlots is expected to be 12% lower than last year. Since 2014-15, China has been the largest export market for Canadian barley, taking more than half of Canadian barley grain exports. For 2019-20 to April, exports to China decreased by 18% particularly due to the declined exports to this country in February and March and nil in April. The US is the second largest market for Canadian barley. Exports to the US increased by 19% and 1% for barley grain and products, respectively. Japan is another important importer for Canadian barley. Exports of barley grain to Japan increased by 17% but decreased by 1% for barley malt. World barley production and supply in 2019-20 have reached their highest level in the past two decades, according to the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA). Barley production increased in the major exporting countries, including the EU, Russia, Ukraine and Australia. World trade volume is expected to be similar to last year.

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Market News and Trends This Week—continued

WHEAT—Idaho cash wheat prices were mixed for the week ending June 24. SWW prices ranged from down $0.10 to down $0.03 from the previous week; HRW prices were unchanged to up $0.03; DNS prices were down $0.05 to up $0.58; and HWW prices were unchanged to up $0.03. USDA FAS reported net export sales for 2020/2021 for the period June 12-18 at 518,700 MT. Increases were to Japan (88,000 MT), Nigeria (102,000 MT), South Korea (78,900 MT), Mexico (74,200 MT), and Italy (42,000 MT). Exports of 710,100 MT were to China (92,000 MT), Japan (80,000 MT), Nigeria (77,900 MT), Yemen (70,000 MT), and Indonesia (66,000 MT).

Wheat News—On June 17, US Secretary of State Mike Pompeo met with Chinese Communist Party Politburo member Yang Jiechi in Honolulu, Hawaii, US, to discuss mounting tensions between the United States and China. The sessions produced no new agreements, resolutions or statements pertaining to the strained relationship, but Pompeo said Yang did reconfirm China to meeting its obligations under the phase one trade agreement, including the purchase of $36.5 billion worth of US food and agricultural products in 2020.In order to meet its commitments under the phase one agreement, China will have to greatly accelerate its purchases of US farm products. The US Department of Agriculture indicated China purchased only $4.65 billion worth of US farm products in the first four months of 2020. China in the past several weeks has stepped up its purchases of US soybeans. The USDA said exports and undelivered sales of US soybeans to China for 2019-20 totaled 12.8 million tonnes through June 11. Additionally, China has purchased 3 million tonnes of soybeans for delivery in 2020-21, which begins Sept. 1. China also recently purchased 63,000 tonnes of US hard red winter wheat.

CORN—USDA FAS reported net export sales for 2019/2020 for period June 12-18 of 461,700 MT, increases were primarily to Mexico (295,700 MT), Peru (87,400 MT), China (66,100 MT), South Korea (65,500 MT), and Japan (36,900 MT). Exports of 1,313,000 MT were to Mexico (397,400 MT), South Korea (201,500 MT), Japan (146,600 MT), Israel (88,200 MT), and the Peru (87,000).

Ethanol Corn Usage—DOE's Energy Information Agency (EIA) reported ethanol production for the week ending June 19 averaged 893 thousand bbls/day – up 6.18 percent from the previous week and down 16.70 percent from last year. Total ethanol production for the week was 6.251 million barrels. Ethanol stocks were 21.034 million bbls on June 19, down 1.46 percent from last week and down 2.47 percent from last year. An estimated 91.16 million bu of corn was used in last week's production bringing this crop year's cumulative corn usage for ethanol production at 3.91 billion bu. Corn used needs to average 96.285 million bu per week to meet USDA estimate of 4.9 millions bu for the crop year.

Futures Market News and Trends—Week Ending June 25, 2020

FUTURES MARKET SETTLEMENT PRICES for the Week Ending Thursday, June 25, 2020:

Commodity	July 2020	Week Change	July 2020	Week Change	September 2020	Week Change	December 2020	Week Change
CHI SRW	**$4.86¾**	**$0.05½**	**$4.88¼**	**$0.03**	**$4.95¼**	**$0.01**	**$5.03¼**	**-$0.00½**
KC HRW	**$4.29¾**	**$0.01½**	**$4.37¾**	**$0.01½**	**$4.50½**	**$0.00¾**	**$4.63½**	**$0.00¼**
MGE DNS	**$5.11**	**-$0.13¼**	**$5.19**	**-$0.16**	**$5.31½**	**-$0.14½**	**$5.45**	**-$0.12¼**
CORN	**$3.17¼**	**-$0.15¼**	**$3.20½**	**-$0.16¾**	**$3.28**	**-$0.17¼**	**$3.39½**	**-$0.17¼**

WHEAT FUTURES—Wheat futures prices were mixed as wheat exports increased. **Wheat futures prices ranged from down $0.16 to up $0.05½ (per bu) compared to the previous week.**

CORN FUTURES—Corn futures prices were mixed for the week with a increase in exports. **Corn futures prices ranged from down $0.17¼ to down $0.15¼ (per bu) under the previous week.**

CRUDE OIL FUTURES—On June 23, oil managed to settle at $40 after President Trump confirmed that the China trade deal was still intact.

EIA reported U.S. crude oil refinery inputs averaged 13.8 million bbls/day during the week ending June 19, 2020 was 239 thousand bbls/day more than last week's average. Refineries operated at 74.6% of capacity last week. As of June 19, there was an increase in Crude Oil stocks of 1.442 million bbls from last week to 540.722 million bbls, over the 5-year average of 464.918 million bbls. Distillate stocks increased by .0249 million bbls to a total of 174.72 million bbls, over the 5-year average of 136.282 million bbls; while gasoline stocks decreased by 1.673 million bbls to 255.322 million bbls, over the 234.026 million bbl 5-year average. The national average retail regular gasoline price was $2.129 per gallon on June 22, $0.031 higher than last week's price but $0.525 under a year ago. The national average retail diesel fuel price was $2.425 per gallon, up $0.022 per gallon from last week's level and down $0.618 from a year ago.

NYMEX Crude Oil Futures finished the week ending Thursday, June 25, 2020 to close at $38.72/bbl (July contract), down $1.03for the week.

USDA Crop Progress/Condition Report—June 22, 2020

Crop	% Progress	Previous Week	Previous Year	5-Year Average	Condition Rating % Good/ Excellent	Previous Week	Previous Year
US Winter Wheat Harvested	29%	15%	13%	26%	52%	50%	61%
ID Winter Wheat Harvested	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
US Spring Wheat Headed	12%	4%	6%	22%	75%	81%	75%
ID Spring Wheat Headed	**30%**	**20%**	**14%**	**31%**	**72%**	**78%**	-
US Barley Emerged	97%	94%	96%	98%	-	-	-
ID Barley Emerged	**98%**	**97%**	**97%**	**98%**	**-**	**-**	-
US Barley Headed	19%	11%	7%	23%	75%	77%	76%
ID Barley Headed	**43%**	**29%**	**17%**	**35%**	**58%**	**68%**	**-**
US Corn Silking	2%	-	1%	2%	72%	71%	56%

USDA U.S. Crop Weather Highlights—June 24, 2020

West—Hot, dry conditions in the west. High temperatures have reached 100 degrees in California's Central Valley and the northern Sacramento Valley of California. Active wildfires in Arizona have burned more than 375,000 acres of grass, brush, and trees.

Plains—Dry conditions promote winter wheat maturation and harvesting. As of June 21, 85% of winter wheat was harvested in Oklahoma and Texas. Harvest had not yet begun in Nebraska and northward. Very warm conditions across the northern High Plains. Near or below normal temperatures in the remainder of the nation's mid-section.

Corn Belt—Mild, dry conditions in most of the Midwest, beneficial for corn and soybeans. Unfavorable dryness in the eastern Corn Belt.

South—Showers northeastward towards the western Gulf Coast region. Rainfall hindering fieldwork including winter wheat harvest, but beneficial for the pastures and vegetative to reproductive summer crops. As of June 21, soybean blooming in Louisiana was at 55% and 40% in Mississippi.

Outlook for U.S.— Rainfall across the South with totals reaching 1-3 inches from coast Texas into Georgia and parts of the Carolinas. A cold front across the North could result in rainfall totaling 1-2 inches from the northern Plains into the Northwest. Dry conditions form California to the southern High Plains. The NWS 6-10 day weather outlook for June 29– July 3 calls for above normal temperatures form the Plains eastward. Cooler than normal temperatures in the West, Rainfall across most of the country except for drier conditions in coastal Texas, portions of the southern High Plains, the Southwest, and from the upper Great Lakes region into New England.

International Crop Weather Highlights—June 23, 2020

Europe— Rainfall over much of the continent favored later developing winter crops and maintained early season prospects for vegetative corn, sunflowers, and soybeans. Sunny, cool conditions boosted winter grain drydown and harvesting and summer crop development in Spain.

Middle East– Showers benefited rice , cotton, and sunflowers in central and northern Turkey, Dry conditions boosted winter crop harvesting and other seasonal fieldwork elsewhere.

Asia– Monsoon showers favored rice in eastern India and moved into cotton and groundnut areas in the west. Wet conditions flowed the finals stages of winter crop harvesting but boosted the moisture supplies for vegetative summer crops in southern China. Rainfall favored corn and soybeans in the northeast. Rainfall boosted moisture and encouraged rice sowing in Thailand and environs.

Australia– Rainfall in the west and northeast benefited wheat, barley, and canola establishment in the southeast. Rainfall favored winter crop emergence and establishment.

South America– Rainfall in central Argentina boosted moisture for emerging winter grains. Warm, sunny conditions in Brazil boosted rapid growth of corn and cotton.

Mexico– Dry weather favored planting of corn and other rain fed summer crops. More rain is needed for germination.

Canada– Favorable conditions for vegetative spring crops. Some producers struggle with excessive wetness or dryness.

FSU– Above normal temperatures and showers and thunderstorms in Moldova, Ukraine, and southern Russia maintained good moisture supplies.